BRANN NAMED IN PARKS CASE.

LYNCH SAYS EX-MAGISTRATE COOKED UP THE PERJURY.

Tells of Meeting Assemblyman Dick Butler Attended, at Which Lie Was Concocted to Save Parks-Farley Says So. Too-Seatence Suspended on Lynch.

Ex-Magistrate Henry A. Brann was named in an affidavit presented yesterday by Bernard Lynch, the saloonkeeper as the lawyer who with Sam Parks, Henry Farley, Tim McCarthy and Assemblyman Dick Butler, induced him to commit perjury in Parks's behalf.

Mr. Brann's only comment on this charge was: "I guess my reputation will stand against the accusation of a confessed perjurer."

Lynch said that he and the others had

a meeting at night in the back room of his saloon at Third avenue and Fiftyninth street last spring, at which he related to them what he had testified during the day at the District Attorney's office regarding the cashing of Josephus Plenty's

Lynch said that champagne was drunk while the perjury scheme was being framed up and that after they got through discussing the affair Parks walked out of the room and, seeing one O'Neill, a member of the Plasterers' Union, who was on unfriendly terms with him, at the other end of the saloon, walked over to O'Neill, called him a vile name and hit him.

Lynch's affidavit was presented to bring to the attention of Judge Foster in the General Sessions yesterday extenuating dreumstances for the perjury in the hope that sentence might be suspended. It was In his affidavit Lynch said:

Henry Farley called upon me in the company of Joseph Plenty and said Farley said to me. "Barney, I have a check for two hundred (\$200) dollars that Sam Parks sent

pany of Joseph Plenty and said Farley said to me. "Barney, I have a check for two hundred (\$200) dollars that Sam Parks sent me up from the hall to have cashed." I said to him: "If you say it's all right I will give you the cash." I then went to my cash drawer and found I didn't have sufficient cash on hand to eash the check.

I then indorsed the check and sent the same across the street by my porter to Bloomingdale Bros., with whom I have had many financial transactions in past years, and who conducted a banking business in connection with their dry goods business. The porter came back with the check and said they refused to cash it for the reason that the check was payable to the order of Samuel Parks, and Samuel Parks had not indorsed it. I called Farley's attention to it and then Joseph Plenty added after the name of Samuel Parks, who was the payee therein, the words "or bearer."

I then sent the check again across the street to Bloomingdale Bros by my porter and he was given the two hundred (\$200) dollars for the check, which I turned over to Henry Farley in the presence of Joseph Plenty. The check was a check for \$200 drawn by Joseph Plenty to the order originally of Samuel Parks.

When I was first sent for to go to the District Attorney's office I testified that the money had been paid over by me to Henry Farley. After I had so testified I was in the company of Samuel Parks, Henry Farley, Henry A. Brann, Timothy McCarthy and Richard J. Butler in the private room in my saloon, and I was asked what I had testified to when I went down to the District Attorney's office, to which I replied by informing them what my testimony had been.

They all then said that I must not testify that I had given the money to Farley, but must testify that I had given the money to Plenty. This was the same evening that the disturbance occurred in my place of business when the assault was committed by Parks on O'Neill.

The said persons hereinbefore named were in my private room drinking champagne at the time and the said advice

Farley.
Thereafter I was called before the Grand Jury as a witness in the case against Samuel Parks and, still acting in accordance with the advice given me by the persons before named, I falsely testified that the money was paid to Joseph Plenty instead of to Henry Farley, to whom it was actually paid.

Lynch went on to tell how he confessed to Assistant District Attorney Rand and

continued:

Upon that evening, when I returned to my place of business, Henry Farley came in, whereupon I told him that I had reached the conclusion that I must tell the truth and that I saw no reason why I should sacrifice myself and my family for a kind of men in whom I had no interest and from whom I had never received a dollar for the falsehoods that I had been induced to tell to save them. Whereupon Farley replied: "It's up to me."

Henry Farley in his confession that he perjured himself at the Parks trial also named Brann as the lawyer who advised him to do it. He swore that Brann told him what to say.

him what to say.

Lynch spent two days in the Tombs before he was released yesterday under suspension of sentence. Assemblyman V. J. Dowling appeared for him in court. He said that for many years Lynch had had an excellent reputation and (that his only connection with the Parks crowd was that they patronized his saloon and he cashed their checks and went on their boods when they were arrested. It was bonds when they were arrested. It was to no personal advantage that he perjured himself. He had lost his citizenship and

himself. He had lest his citizenship and his right to conduct business in his own name by pleading guilty to the perjury indictment and had gained nothing.

Mr. Rand then told the Court that Lynch's perjury had been deliberate.

"The one good thing about the mass of perjury which has surrounded the Parks case," said Mr. Rand to Judge Foster, "is that it never deceived any one for a moment. Everybody knew that the defence's case Everybody knew that the defence's case

was a lie.

"I have told you the things I have against Lynch and now I will repeat those that are favorable to him. He has borne a good reputation, he is a man of family, he had nothing to gain by his perjury, it was committed for the sake of a friend and it was committed at the instigation of Parks's lawyer, who as a public man—indeed, as one who had held public office—might be expected to exert great influence and whose one who had held public omce—might be expected to exert great influence and whose advice might be expected to be regarded with great respect by a man like Lynch. And Lynch has confessed and has helped the reselt."

he people."
"The crime of perjury," said Judge Foster, is one that is constantly being committed in the courts and it is perhaps the most difficult one of all crimes to run down. But you have aided the people and you have promised to aid them further. You have been runished to some aviant. have been punished to some extent, enough to get a taste of it. And although I am going to suspend sentence, that doesn't mean that you are going to be allowed to

go free.

"For ten years you will not be allowed to leave the reach of the law, but must report to Mr. Kimball, the agent of the Prison Association. And if he reports at any time within ten years unfavorably of you you can be brought into court and sent to prison for ten years. If you remain a law abiding citizen, as you were before this perjury matter came up, you have nothing to fear."

Both Farley and Lynch were indicted or perjury. Lynch was not a witness the Parks trial, but testified before the

at the Parks trial, but testified before the Grand Jury. Farley was a witness before Recorder Goff at the trial.

Lynch and Farley made confessions without collusion, and they tell the same story. Lynch's was made during the Parks trial. Farley's was made a few days ago. He has not pleaded guilty to his indictment for perjury yet.

Of the five men named as being present at the conference in Lynch's back room.

at the conference in Lynch's back room, thre have been indicted for perjury— Lynch, Farley and Parks. McCarthy is

onder indictment for extortion.

No charges have been made against the other two. Brann and Butler, the latter of whom was Devery's Assemblyman from the Ninth. Their cases have been con-sidered by the Disrtict Attorney and his staff with a view to taking the matter be-fore the Grand Jury; or, in Brann's case, of preferring charges to the Bar Associa-

Terence J. McGuire appeared at the Criminal Courts Building yesterday afternoon to offer bail for Sam Parks. He is

a painter, and offered as security a Walker street building worth \$45,000, he said. As this was \$1,000 less than twice the amount of Parks's bail, which is \$23,000, Assistant District Attorney Miner refused it. Parks stayed in the Tombs.

"What's the use of looking for bail for him?" asked a Tammany politician. "He'd have to go to trial Monday on one of the other cases against him and be locked up then. It isn't worth while to hustle around for bail only to keep him out of jail a couple of days."

The surrender of Sam Parks to the authorities with so many charges hanging over him was commented on informally at vesterday's meeting of the Board of Building Trades, of which Parks is still president. There was not one to say a word for the fallen leader.

There was not one to say a word for the fallen leader.
Several of the delegates authorized a joint statement to the effect that if Parks had been eliminated from the labor movement there or four months ago there would have been plenty of work now and the Board of Building Trades would have had work noseties. more prestige.

Assemblyman Dick Butler declined to talk about the Lynch charges last night,

talk about the Lynch charges last night, but his boss, Devery, said:
"Well, now, just suppose Butler was in that crowd, an' suppose, for the sake of argument, that Butler told Lynch tocommit perjury. If Dick Butler told you to go an' jump overboard, would you do it? Nay, nay, sport."

MAY PAY FOR MURDER DEFENCE. Appellate Division Upholds a \$200 Allow

ance to Lawyer Ambrose H. Purdy. Comptroller Grout's contention that Section 308 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, which provides for the payment of a reasonable compensation to counsel who are assigned to defend prisoners accused of

assigned to defend prisoners accused of capital offences, is unconstitutional was rejected yesterday by a majority decision of the Appellate Division.

Justice Hatch writes the prevailing opinion, and Justices Patterson and Laughlin concur. It was said yesterday, however, that one of the concurring Justices had changed his mind at the last moment, on reading Justice Hatch's opinion, though he had previously agreed with Justices Ingraham and Van Brunt that the statute in question was unconstitutional.

The matter arose on an appeal from Supreme Court Justice MacLean's order directing the Comptrollesto pay Ambrose H. Purdy, or his assignee, Frank Accitelli, \$200 for his services in defending Carmine De Medicis, who was tried for murder and acquitted.

acquitted. Justice Hatch says in his opinion that the only question is whether Section 308 is in violation of Article VIII, Section 10, of the State Constitution, which prohibits the pay-ment of any sum by a county, town or village for the benefit of an individual, save in the aid and support of the poor. If the appropriation of public money for the defence of an individual accused of a the defence of an individual accused of a capital crime and who cannot employ counsel is to be considered as for his benefit solely, then it is clearly unconstitutional.

The policy of the State, says Justice Hatch, has always been not to permit a plea of guilty to be entered in a capital case. It is the supreme obligation of the State to see that no citizen's life is taken under any circumstances save as he has forfeited the same through some felonious act, or where his continued existence imperils the stability of the government. Where, then, this interest of the State in the life of a citizen requires protection the Constitution aurequires protection the Constitution authorizes the appropriation of public funds for the purpose, so that its obligation to safeguard life and property may be properly discharged.

SUIT FOR A LOST DIAMOND.

Johnny Rogers Wants to Know Who Got It and Who Got the Rame Proceeds. The mystery of the Cleveland diamond, which "Yours Merrily" John R. Rogers

says was worth \$20,000 when he owned it, years ago, is occupying the attention of Supreme Court Justice Dugro. Where the gem is or what became of it after it was

the gem is or what became of it after it was raffled at the Actors' fair in 1892, nobody seems to know, but Rogers wants to get an accounting concerning its sale from the managers of the fair.

Al Hayman, A. M. Palmer, Daniel Frohman and lesser theatrical lights were examined yesterday when Rogers's suit against the fair managers went to trial. It came out that Rogers bought the diamond in 1884 for \$6,000. He says Mrs. Jennie Kemble offered him \$20,000 for it. When he became financially involved he deposited it with the Bank of the Metropolis as security for a loan. When the fair was organized Rogers suggested to the managers curity for a loan. When the fair was organized Rogers suggested to the managers that the diamond might be raffed, and negotiations were begun by which Charles L. Seale, a diamond dealer, redeemed it. It was agreed that Seale and Rogers should get half of the proceeds and the Actors' Fund the balance.

Tickets aggregating between \$7,000 and \$8,000 were sold. According to Rogers, Seale got \$4,200 and Rogers \$500. When he demanded an accounting for the balance or tried to learn where the gem had gone, ne says, he was told to "run away and not

Abe Hummel, who is conducting the case for the Actors' Fund, says that when the trial is resumed, on Monday, he will prove that the gem was sold at auction and that Rogers got all or more than he was en-

WILL DEFEND VINEGAR LAW. Attorney-General Cunneen to Appeal From Justice Wright's Decision

ALBANY, Oct. 23 .- Attorney-General Cunneen announced to-day that he would take an appeal as soon as possible from the decision recently given by Supreme Court Justice Wright at Syracuse which nullified the Justice Wright at Syracuse which nullified the law prohibiting the adulteration of vinegar and requiring that it be made from the pure juice of the apple. The Attorney-General hopes to have the matter passed upon by the highest court before the Legis-

lature meets.

Justice Wright's decision declared un-constitutional Section 57 of the vinegar article of the Agricultural law on the ground that it created an exception in feround that it created an exception in grown of vinegar made by farmers from apples grown on their own land in the State of New York.

Cellular Steel Company Incorporated.

ALBANY, Oct. 23.-The National Cellular Steel Company of New York city was incorporated to-day with a capital of \$250,000 to manufacture patented and unpatented devices in connection with the construction of flooring, walls, roofs and cars. The directors are J. Van Vechten Olcott of New York city, James M. Rude and Martin M. Durrett of Covington, Kv.; Sidney C. Strickner of Circinnati and H. Neill Wilson of Pittsfield, Mass.

"My Dead Body Will Be Your Allmony." Frederick Gingeli, a salesman, 54 years old, was found dead kneeling at the side of his bed in a furnished room at 19 Gates avenue, Brocklyn, yesterday afternoon. It is believed that he committed suicide, It is believed that he committed suicide, for there was Paris green in a wash bowl near the bed. Gingell's wife got a divorce from him a year ago. He then attempted suicide. When he was found on that occasion there was a letter addressed to his wife on a table near the bed. In this he had written, "My dead body will be your aliment."

School Teacher Hangs Herself. BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 23.-Miss Ellen Eld-

ridge, aged 23, a teacher in the Lincoln School at Holbrook, committed suicide by hanging some time last night at her home, in Franklin street in that town. No cause is known for her act.

Wealthy Manufacturer Kills Himself. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 23.—Emil Bauer. a wealthy glass manufacturer of Baton, Randolph county, committed suicide to-day by shooting himself through the head with a revolver.

ENGINEERS CHIEF TALKS IT OVER WITH MOTORMEN.

SEES NO REASON FOR STRIKE

Hanahan, the Boss Fireman, Falls to Show Up, and Negetiations Are Delayer Company Is to Be the Next Move.

That the differences between the dis satisfied motormen on the elevated railroads and the Interborough Rapid Transit Company ought to be easily adjusted without a strike is the opinion of First Grand Engineer T. S. Ingraham of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, who came here yesterday to take charge of affairs on behalf of the men.

Mr. Ingraham is not unlike the late Chief P. M. Arthur of the engineers in appear-He is acting in place of Grand Chief Stone

Mr. Ingraham met the members of the grievance committee of the motormen and firemen by appointment in the Broadway Central Hotel at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. It was expected that Grand Chief J. J. Hanahan of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen or a substitute would be heard from, but though telegrams were sent all over the country for im he could not be reached.

W. L. Jencks, chairman of the grievance committee, put Mr. Ingraham in possession of all matters in dispute from the men's point of view yesterday. Others followed and were inclined to be discursive but Mr. Ingraham pinned them down to the facts.

The conference came to a standstill at 5:15, as until Grand Chief Hanahan was heard from nothing more could be done Ingraham said in answer to a Sun reporter's questions:

"Judging from my present knowledge I should think a strike unlikely. It looks to me now as if matters could be adjusted without a strike. "Of course I have heard only one side

and can make no predictions on an ex parte statement. When I see the officials of the company and hear their side I will be prepared to say something definite." Mr. Ingraham said he would not go be-

fore the officials of the Interborough company until the representative of the Grand Lodge of the firemen was on the ground. Asked if the motormen, who were no longer working as engineers, were entitled to the same privileges in his order as men

who remained engineers, he said: "Precisely the same, as long as they hold brotherhood cards. The fact that they are now motormen does not affect in any way their relations with the brotherhood.'

WORKMAN GETS INJUNCTION To Prevent Unions From Interfering With

His Securing Employment. CHICAGO, Oct. 23.-In an injunction issued to-day Judge Holdom restrained the Bricklayers and Masons' International Union of America and the United Order of American Bricklayers and Stone Masons No. 21 of Chicago from interfering in any way with James Gavin in securing and retaining employment as a bricklayer and stone

Gavin has been a bricklayer and stone mason for over thirty years, and for the last five years, he declares, he has been prevented by the defendants in many instances from securing work at his trade and his name was placed upon a "black list."

In contrast to a number of injunctions issued in cases between employers and unions Judge Holdom's order defines the unions Judge Holdom's order defines the right of a non-union workman to obtain employment without interference.

Gavin alleged that through the acts of the defendants he has become bankrupt and dependent, and if longer prevented from earning wages he will become a charge upon the public.

_____ Collieries to Shut Down for Few Days. SCRANTON, Pa., Oct. 23.-The Delaware and Lackawanna Company has issued orders closing its collieries between Oct. 26 and Nov. 14. This is because the market is glutted with coal and because the company wishes to give the miners an opportunity to observe two holidays, Oct. 29, which is Mitchell Day, and Nov. 3, election

SAN ANTONIO QUARANTINED. Governor of Texas Declares That Yellow

Fever Exists There. Dallas, Tex., Oct. 23.-Gov. Lanham ssued a State quarantine proclamation today declaring yellow fever to exist at San Antonio. All persons are prohibited from eaving San Antonio and railroads are prohibited selling them tickets or furnishing transportation.

was reported here to-day that more than sixty cases exist in San Antonio. The city and county health departments of Dallas, at a joint meeting held at noon, decided to "take every necessary precaution to keep away from Dallas any persons coming from San Antonio."

Former Lieut.-Gov. Saxton Dead. ROCHESTER, Oct. 23,-Former Lieut. Gov. Charles T. Saxton died at the City Hospital in this city at 4 o'clock this morning. He had been in the hospital some time suffering from Bright's disease. The body will be taken to the family home in Clyde, N. Y., where the funeral will be held

Mr. Saxton had been a Republican Member of Assembly and was a State Senator from 1890 to 1894, in which latter year he was elected Lieutenant-Governor. He was appointed presiding Judge of the Court of Claims for a term of six years, beginning Jan 1, 1898. Mr. Saxton was born in Clyde, on July 25, 1846.

Obltuary Notes.

Charles Riscock, superintendent of the Onondaga Reservation, a prominent Repub-lican politician and brother of former United States Senator Francis Hiscock, died in Syracuse yesterday at the age of 73 years. For several years he was superintendent of the Pittston and Elmira Coal Company, with the Pittston and Elmira Coal Company, with headquarters at Pittston, Pa. During the Molly Maguire riots he was sworn in as deputy sheriff and personally arrested the ringleaders who had looted his store and secured the return of the stolen goods. Mr. Hiscock was elected Supervisor in 1887 and served continuously until 1873. In 1887 he was elected from the town of Dewitt and has served ever since. In 1896 he was made superintendent of the salt springs by Gov. Morton, and through his efforts the springs became self-supporting. His death was due to ursemiopisoning.

supporting. His death was due to ursemio poisoning.

Col. John A. Buckner, brother of Gen. Sumner Buckner of Kentucky, died on Thursday, at his home at Transylvan, East Carroll Parish, La. He was a native of Kentucky. During the civil war he was on the staff of Gens. Breckinridge and Buckner, his brother. After the civil war he settled in Louisiana and became a large and wealthy cotton planter.

William H. Burbank died at his home, 546 Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn, on Thursday. He was born in Brooklyn 69 years ago. For twenty-five years he had been engaged in the leather business in the Swamp, Manhattan. A widow, three sons and a daughter survive him.

Theodore S. Kingsland, managing agent of the American Writing Paper Company, died at his home, 501 Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn, on Thursday. He was born in Brooklyn 59 years ago. A widow and son survive him.

Charles P. Frame of 401 West End avenue, who was in the insurance business at 208

with a revolver.

Attempt at Suicide in Raymond Street Jail.

John Greiner, 34 years old, of 70 Eagle street, a prisoner in Raymond Street Jail attempted to commit suicide by hanging, himself to a cell door yesterday atternoon.

Survive him.

Charles P. Frame of 401 West End avenue, who was in the insurance business at 206 Broadway, died on Thursday on a train near Indianapolis. He was a member of the Metropolitan Club. He leaves a widow.

Miss Charlotte A. Jewell, a sister of the late Gov. Marshall Jewell of Connecticut, died in Hartford, yesterday morning, of pneumonia

THE OLD RELIABLE



Absolutely Pure THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

JAPANESE COUNCIL OF WAR.

COUNTRY'S LEADING MEN TO DISCUSS SITUATION.

Russian Diplomats Still Say War Is Not Likely-Men in the Far East Believe It Cannot Be Avoided-Japan Sald to Be Preparing to Move Many Troops.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Oct. 24,-Official quarters in St. Petersburg, Berlin, Paris and London continue to profess absolute composure, so far as the Russo-Japanese situation is concerned, and denials of the alarmist rumors in circulation are given out almost as fast as they appear.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Telegraph records a conversation with an official, who declared that war seems much further off to those who are alone able to declare it than it does to outsiders. He was confident, and not without grounds for his confidence, that peace will not be broken. Russia, he said, had not the least intention of provoking war. Sensational elegrams from the Far East should be

distrusted. Notwithstanding all this, correspondents in Japan continue to treat the situation as threatening. Another conference of the so-called elder statesmen, composed of experienced men outside the Cabinet, will meet at Tokio to-day, and the interview between Baron Komura, Japanese Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Baron de Rosen, the Russian Minister, has been postponed

until after this conference. It is reported that the Government is conferring with railway managers concerning arrangements for large movements of troops.

A British firm of shipowners has received a telegram from its Yokohama agent stating that war is inevitable.

A despatch to the Times from Seoul. the capital of Corea, says that the British | fill rapidly. and Japanese Ministers continue to press Corea to open Yongampho as a treaty port and to include the Russian concession there Hero, which suffered some damage. ing Russia a concesion at a non-treaty port. The Minister of Foreign Affairs is willing to acquiesce, but the Emperor locks himself up in the palace, refusing to agree to any proposal whatever. He consults a fortune teller in every emergency. The

result is a deadlock. PEKIN LOOKS FOR WAR. All Preparations Said to Have Been Made

by Japan. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN PEKIN, Oct. 23 .- Although the rumor that Russia has ordered the Japanese workmen at Port Arthur to evacuate has been ridiculed here, reports received from that place confirm the statement and say that all preparations have been made for the despatch of a special train. Admiral Alexieff, the Russian Viceroy of the Far East, has arranged to go to St. Petersburg for the purpose of opposing all of the concessions demanded by Japan in

the pending negotiations While there is no signal tension, it is the generally accepted telief that war is unavoidable. Private advices from high sources in Japan which have just been received state that all the army and navy war preparations of Japan have been finished. The occupation of Masampho, Corea, has been accomplished nominally by the presence of one or more warships. The practical occupation, which is expected to precipitate a naval contest for the control of the seas, which is deemed of the first importance, has been planned for the winter.

The Chinese Government regards the situation as being out of its hands. Prince Ching, head of the Foreign Office, has had not even official cognizance of the abrogation of the Manchurian convention between Russia and the Powers. Several prominent Chinese officials do not conceal that they desire war between Japan and Russia, hoping that such a struggle would result in Japan's downfall.

Prince Ching called upon Minister Conger at the United States Legation today to discuss the terms of the American-Chinese commercial treaty.

MAY BANISH LEBAUDY. France Wants to Be Rid of the "Emperor of Sahara."

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN PARIS, Oct. 23 .- Jacques Lebaudy, the self-styled Emperor of Sahara, may be banished from France as the result of the recent visit of his yacht Frasquita to the Moroccan coast.

The Government has instituted a prosecution against him under a section of the Penal Code, which provides banishment for any one exposing Frenchmen to reprisals from foreigners by acts that are not approved by the Government.

NEW BRITISH AMBASSADOR. Report That Sir H. Mortimer Durand Will Succeed Herbert.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Oct. 23.—The latest report in regard to the appointment of a new British representative at Washington is that the Right Hon. Sir H. Mortimer Durand, the British Ambassador at Madrid, will succeed the late Sir Michael Herbert.

CULA'S NEW TAXES. President's L'ecree Gives the Merchants

More Time to Pay Them. Special Cavle Despatch to THE SUN

HAVANA, Oct. 23.-President Palma has ssued a decree modifying the regulations for the collection of the taxes to meet the expenses of the \$35,000,000 loan. The decree provides that the taxes will be payable when the goods are sold instead of being paid at once by the wholesale dealers and manufacturers, who would have been liable to heavy fines if unstamped goods were found in their possession after a certain date.

Senor Monte, Secretary of Finance says that the loan commissioners have recommended that the customs be given as the primary security for the loan, and the Government will recommend that this be done, but the special taxes will continue to be collected unless a change should be found necessary.

The merchants of Havana met to-day to make a last attempt to induce President Palma to postpone the date for the collection of the taxes. They will petition Congress to modify the law.

NELSON'S FLAGSHIP DAMAGED. Old Battleship Neptune Gets Adrift and Rams the Victory.

Special Cable Despatch to Time Sun.
PORTSMOUTH, Oct. 23.--The battleship Neptune broke adrift to-day and ran into Nelson's flagship Victory, which was, however, saved.

The Neptune, which was built in 1878 and is practically obsolete, was being towed to the Thames to be broken up. The hawser between her and the towing vessel parted and she struck a training brig. Then she hit the Victory on the port quarter, making a hole six feet long in the hull.

The crew of Nelson's old battleship stood at quarters and made desperate efforts to check the influx of water. The water gained on them, however, and the vessel began to

While the Neptune was adrift she be came entangled with the old battleship in the open limits, thereby extricating Six tugs were sent to the assistance of Corea from the dilemma created by grant- the Victory and she was successfully docked.

> HONOURABLE ARTILLERY HOME. King Congratulates Company on Success of Its Visit. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Oct. 23.-In consequence of the late arrival of the steamship Columbia from Boston the parade which was ordered here to-day to meet the Honourable Artillery Company was cancelled. The voyage across the Atlantic in addition to the seasickness aided the warriors to recover from the effects of American hospitality.

King Edward sent the following telegram to the company: "I am glad to hear of your safe arrival, and congratulate you upon the success of your visit."

LYTTELTON SAVES HIS SEAT, New Colonial Secretary's Majority Was Cut in Bye-Election.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Oct. 23 .- The Parliamentary, bye-election in the Warwick and Leamington division, necessitated by the appointment of Alfred Lyttelton to the post of Colonial Secretary, has resulted in Mr. Lyttelton's reelection, he receiving 2,689 votes, against 2,499 cast for Mr. T. H. D. Berridge, his Liberal opponent.

In the last election Mr. Lyttelton had a majority of 831, which is now reduced to

Secretary Root Likes Loubet. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Oct. 23.-Speaking of his reception yesterday by the President of the republic, Secretary of War Root said he was very well satisfied at the way he was treated at the Elvsée Palace. He said M Loubet's personality was most charming. As the head of the State he lost nothing in dignity and affability of manner when compared with the highest crowned heads of Europe.

Paderewski Hasn't Lost His Fortune. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, Oct. 23.-A despatch from Posen says there is no truth in the story that Paderewski has lost his fortune. He is still the chief stockholder in the Bristol, the finest hotel in Warsaw, and has landed properties in Galicia.

Giolitti to Form & New Cabinet. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ROME, Oct. 23.-Signor Giolitti, who was Minister of the Interior in the Zanardelli Cabinet, which resigned last Wednesday,

Children Will Catch Cold.

has agreed to form a new Ministry.

but when they do give them Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar at once. It is pleasant to take, and you may depend upon its curing quickly, 25c., 50c. and \$1 a bottle. Druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in One Minute.

High-grade Top Coats for Men.

Special for Saturday.

At \$11.00 Value \$12.50 to \$18.00. At \$16.00 Value \$20.00 to \$30.00.

Such is the penalty of popularity. They are Coats designed for this season's service which have found the greatest favor. Result---a gap in sizes here and there. We cannot obtain the fabrics to fill in the missing sizes. Therefore we have divided them into two classes and discounted the prices most liberally.

Fall Coats in 31 and 34 inch top coat models, of tan or brown coverts, and 36 and 40 inch models in black or Oxford, Thibet or eheviot, as well as a few surtout and tourist models of various fabrics.

Value \$12.50, \$15.00, \$18.00. Special at \$11.00

Fall Top Coats of tan, olive, light brown covert or Oxford or black vicuna; for the most part they are silk lined throughout.

Value \$20, \$22.50, \$25, \$30. Special at \$16.00

Saks & Company

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street

W. E. H. LECKY DEAD. Irish Historian and Statesman Passes Away at the Age of 65.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. DUBLIN, Oct. 23.-The Right Hon. William Edward Lecky, P. C., member of the Order of Merit, late M. P. for Dublin University, the well known writer, is dead.

William E. H. Lecky was the eldest son of John Hartpole Lecky of Longford Terrace, Dublin, and of Maria, daughter of W. E. Tallents of Newark-on-Trent. He was born at Newton Park, near Dublin, on March 26, 1838. He received the degree of B. A. from Trinity College, Dublin, in 1859 and that of M. A. in 1863. He narried Elizabeth, Baroness de Dedem, in 1871. In the division of the Liberal party in 1886, Lecky joined the Unionist branch, and he became an ardent opponent of Home Rule. In 1894 he became corresponding member of became an ardent opponent of Home Rule. In 1894 he became corresponding member of the French Institute. A year later, he took his seat in Parliament, representing the University of Dublin. In 1897 he became Privy Councillor. His works include "The Leaders of Public Opinion in Ireland" (1861), "The History of the Rise and Influence of Rationalism in Europe" (1865), "The History of European Morals from Augustus to Charlemagne" (1869), "The History of England in the Eighteenth Century" (1878-90), a small volume of poems in 1891, and "Democracy and Liberty" (1896).

WAR RISKS GO UP.

Russian and Japanese Merchantmen Must Pay a Big Increase. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Oct. 23.-The insurance premium on vessels bound for the Far East was doubled by Lloyds this morning. The stock markets were depressed by a

rumor of a declaration of war between

Japan and Russia. Japanese securities fell from 1/4 to 1/4. It was said yesterday at the office of Chubb & Sons, marine underwriters of 5 and 7 South William street, that the probability of war between Russia and Japan had sent up the premium on vessels in the Pacific trade. Russian and Japanese merchantmen will be taxed 1½ per centmore than the normal rate, which is one-fourth of 1 per cent. English, American and other vessels of the first class plying in the Pacific will have to pay a slight increase on the usual rate.

crease on the usual rate. WILL AID OUR MISSION. French Authorities Ordered to Help Mr. Skinner Reach Abyssima.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS, Oct. 23.-Mr. Skinner, the American Consul-General at Marseilles, who is going on a special mission to King Menelik of Abyssinia, will sail on Sunday for Djibouti The Foreign Department has requested of-ficers of the Chemins-de-Fer Ethiopiens to extend to him every facility for the transport of the expedition from the coast to Harar. of the expedition from the coast to Harar. The American Embassy has received assurances that the company will assist the expedition to the best of its ability and will provide a special train for Mr. Skinner should he so desire.

One Killed in English Tunnel Crash.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. London, Oct. 23.-The railway accident which occurred last evening at Sowerby Bridge, in the West Riding of Yorkshire, turns out to be less serious than the first accounts read. One person was killed and fifteen injured. The accident was a collision in a tunnel.

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Shortest route. Fastest time,

HARVESTING CO.'S NEW PLAN. Will Consolidate Selling Agencies and Let Many Men Go.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 23 .- The International Harvesting Company of America plans to dispense with not less than 5,000 employees. The selling agencies of the McCormick, Deering, Plano, Champion and Milwaukee Harvesting Machine companies will hereafter be under one management, whereas hitherto each division has operated its own offices.

By doing this the company contemplates saving \$500,000 annually in salaries and office expenses.

MRS. SCHWAB NOT SO ILL.

She Denies Over the Telephone Stery That She Has Appendicitis. JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Oct. 28.-In a conversa tion over the long distance telephone to-day Mrs. C. M. Schwab, in her home at Loretto, personally stated that the telegrams sent out from Altoona last night to the effect that she was suffering from appendicitis are entirely without foundation.

BYCK BROS ANNOUNCE THE OPENING

OF THEIR NEW STORE

Cortlandt St., No. 31 Just a step from Sixth Avenue Elevated Station.

Oct. 24 MORNING, -At 8 o'Clock. You are cordially invited to come in and see our new store and examine our vast collection

of new Fall and Winter styles in MEN'S FASHIONABLE

WEARABLES, which can be seen at all three

stores. BYCK BROS. CLOTHES have long been famous with many of the best dressed men in New York. In style, in fabrics, in workmanship, and in fit, the high-priced custom-tailor cannot please you any better than we. No garment is per-

mitted to leave our stores unless it fits you perfectly. During this opening we are offering some exceptionally

Smart Suits and Overcoats

at \$15,

that will satisfy the exacting requirements of the most critical men. If you are hard to fit and hard to suit, we are particularly anxious to see you. HABERDASHERY AT ALL THREE STORES.

ing of this, our third store, and to introduce BYCK BROS. COLLARS, we will present to every person making a purchase to-morrow, in any department, at any of

To commemorate the open-

our three stores-A QUARTER DOZEN COLLARS, of any style and size desired. There are no smarter collars



sold in New York, regardless of price; the linen in one or two of the 25c. brands may be a trifle finer, but the styles and wearing and fitting qualities are

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no better.